## Listing of Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) A total internal reflection fluorescence microscope comprising:

at least one objective lens which takes light from a specimen;

an image pick-up device which picks up an image of the light taken into the objective lens;

an observation optical path via which the light taken into the objective lens is condensed onto the image pick-up device;

a condenser lens, which is disposed in a position facing the objective lens via the specimen, and which has a numerical aperture that makes possible total internal reflection illumination, and which guides a transmitted illuminative light into the specimen;

a base including an upper portion that holds the condenser lens;

a laser oscillation unit which outputs a laser beam;

an optical fiber which transmits the laser beam output from
the laser oscillation unit;

a reflection mirror provided at a lower portion of the base to introduce the laser beam output from the optical fiber into a vicinity of an outermost portion of the condenser lens; and

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a condensing lens which condenses the laser beam output from the optical fiber, such that the laser beam is condensed at a condensing position in a vicinity of a front focal position of the condenser lens. and

a laser introduction section which allows a laser beam to be incident upon a direction crossing the optical path of the transmitted illuminative light at right angles and which introduces the incident laser beam on a condenser lens side in the vicinity of an outermost part of the transmitted illuminative light path.

2. (Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 1, wherein the laser introduction section comprises further comprising:

a reflection mirror which is movably disposed in the vicinity of an outermost part of the transmitted illuminative light path on an incidence side of the transmitted illuminative light in the condenser lens and which reflects the laser beam to introduce the laser beam on the condenser lens side; and

a light source that emits the transmitted illuminative light that is guided by the condenser lens into the sample;

a mirror moving section which moves the reflection mirror in a <a href="mailto:translatory manner along a">translatory manner along a</a> direction <a href="mailto:parallel-to-an">parallel-to-an</a>

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introduction direction of the laser beam that is substantially perpendicular to a light path of the transmitted illuminative light from the light source to the condenser lens.

Claim 3 (Canceled).

- 4. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to clam  $\frac{3}{2}$ , wherein the laser introduction section comprises further comprising a conversion lens unit which converts a numerical aperture of the laser beam incident upon  $\frac{1}{2}$  the condensing position without changing the condensing position of the laser beam  $\frac{1}{2}$  the condensing lens.
- 5. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 4, wherein the conversion lens unit is detachably removably inserted between the an emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 4, wherein the conversion lens unit includes a lens group which converts a numerical aperture of the laser beam incident upon the condensing position.

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- 7. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 4, wherein the conversion lens unit comprises:
- a convex lens which converts the numerical aperture of the laser beam diverged and emitted from the an emission end of the optical fiber; and
- a concave lens which diverges the laser beam having the numerical aperture converted by the convex lens.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 7, wherein the concave lens is movable in an optical path direction of the laser beam between the convex lens and the condensing lens.
- 9. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 5, wherein the at least one objective lens comprises a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications, and the microscope further comprising comprises:
- a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications;

an objective lens switching section which selectively disposes one of the plurality of objective lenses on the observation optical path; and

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a control section which controls inserting/detaching inserting and removing of the conversion lens unit between the emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens in accordance with the observation magnification of the objective lens disposed on the observation optical path.

10. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 9, wherein a the plurality of objective lenses include objective lenses at least one objective lens for high-magnification observation and at least one objective lens for low-magnification observation, and

wherein the control section inserts the conversion lens unit between the emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens in a case where when the objective lens for high-magnification observation is disposed on the observation optical path, and detaches the control section removes the conversion lens unit from between the emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens in a case where when the objective lens for low-magnification observation is disposed on the observation optical path.

11. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 10, wherein

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an irradiation range of the laser beam with respect to the specimen is allowed caused to agree with an observation range of the objective lens for high-magnification observation in a case where when the conversion lens unit is inserted between the emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens, and the irradiation range of the laser beam with respect to the specimen is allowed caused to agree with an observation range of the objective lens for low-magnification observation in a case where when the conversion lens unit is detached removed from between the emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens.

- 12. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 1, wherein the laser introduction section comprises further comprising a zoom lens unit which adjusts the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of a the front focal position of the condenser lens.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 12, wherein the zoom lens unit comprises a lens group which adjusts the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of the front focal position of the condenser lens.

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- 14. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 12, wherein the zoom lens unit comprises:
- a convex lens which converts the numerical aperture of the laser beam diverged and emitted from the <u>an</u> emission end of the optical fiber; and

a concave lens which diverges the laser beam having the numerical aperture converted by the convex lens.

- 15. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 14, wherein the convex lens is movable in an optical path direction of the laser beam between the <a href="mailto:emission">emission</a> end of the optical fiber <a href="mailto:emission">emission</a> end the condensing lens.
- 16. (Withdarwn) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 14, wherein the concave lens is movable in an optical path direction of the laser beam between the convex lens and the condensing lens.
- 17. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 14, further comprising:

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a control section which determines a moving position of the concave lens to adjust the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of the front focal position of the condenser lens in accordance with the positional movement of the convex lens, and which controls movement of the convex lens and the concave lens based on information of the determined moving position of the concave lens.

18. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 13, wherein the at least one objective lens comprises a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications, and the microscope further comprising comprises:

a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications;

an objective lens switching section which selectively disposes one of the plurality of objective lenses on the observation optical path; and

a control section which determines a relative positional relation of the lens group disposed in the zoom lens unit in each optical axis direction in accordance with an observation magnification of the objective lens disposed on the observation optical path.

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19. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 18, wherein the <a href="lens group of the">lens group of the</a> zoom lens unit comprises:

a convex lens which converts the numerical aperture of the laser beam diverged and emitted from the an emission end of the optical fiber; emission end of the optical fiber; and

a concave lens which diverges the laser beam having the numerical aperture converted by the convex lens, and

wherein the control section determines a moving position of the concave lens to adjust the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of the front focal position of the condenser lens in accordance with the positional movement of the convex lens, and the control section controls movement of the convex lens and the concave lens based on information of the determined moving position of the concave lens.

20. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope comprising: according to claim 1, wherein the laser oscillation unit, the optical fiber, the reflection mirror and the condensing lens form a laser introduction section, and the microscope comprises a plurality of said laser introduction sections, each of which emits a laser beam that is condensed at a corresponding condensing position in

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## a vicinity of corresponding front focal positions of the condenser lens; and

wherein the microscope further comprises:

an objective lens which takes light from a specimen;

a plurality of at least one additional image pick-up devices device which pick picks up an image of the light taken into the objective lens;

at least one additional observation optical paths path via which the light taken into the objective lens is condensed onto each of the plurality of the additional image pick-up devices device;

an optical dividing system which is disposed on the observation optical path to divide divides the light from the specimen in the observation optical path by the plurality of taken into the objective lens onto respective ones of the optical paths toward the image pick-up devices depending on optical characteristics of the light.

a condenser lens which is disposed in a position facing the objective lens via the specimen and which has a numerical aperture that makes possible total internal reflection illumination and which guides a transmitted illuminative light into the specimen; and

a plurality of laser introduction sections which allow a plurality of laser beams to be incident upon a direction crossing

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the optical path of the transmitted illuminative light at right angles and which introduce the plurality of incident laser beams on a condenser lens side in the vicinity of an outermost part of the transmitted illuminative light path.

- 21. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, <u>further comprising:</u>
- a light source that emits the transmitted illuminative light that is guided by the condenser lens into the sample;

wherein <u>each of</u> the plurality of laser introduction sections <u>comprise</u> <u>comprises</u>:

in the vicinity of an outermost part of the transmitted
illuminative light path on an incidence side of the transmitted
illuminative light in the condenser lens and which reflects the
laser beam to introduce the laser beam on the condenser lens
side; and a plurality of

a mirror moving sections section which move moves the plurality of reflection mirrors mirror in a translatory manner along a direction parallel to an introduction direction of the laser beam that is substantially perpendicular to a light path of the transmitted illuminative light from the light source to the condenser lens.

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Claim 22 (Canceled).

- 23. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to clam 22 21, wherein each of the plurality of laser introduction sections comprise a plurality of comprises a conversion lens units unit which convert coverts a numerical aperture of the laser beam incident upon a the condensing position without changing the condensing position of the laser beam. by the condensing lens.
- 24. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 23, wherein the plurality of each said conversion lens units are detachably unit is removably inserted between the an emission end of the optical fiber and the condensing lens in the corresponding one of the laser introduction sections.
- 25. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 23, wherein the plurality of each said conversion lens units include unit includes a plurality of lens groups group which convert converts a numerical aperture of the laser beam incident upon the corresponding condensing position.

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- 26. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 23, wherein the plurality of each said conversion lens units comprise unit comprises:
- a plurality of convex lenses lens which convert converts the numerical apertures aperture of the laser beams beam diverged and emitted from the an emission ends end of the optical fibers fiber in the corresponding one of the laser introduction sections; and
- a plurality of concave lenses lens which diverge diverges the laser beam having the numerical apertures aperture converted by the convex lenses lens.
- 27. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 26, wherein the plurality of each said concave lenses are lens is movable in an optical path directions direction of the laser beams beam between the convex lenses lens and the condensing lenses lens in the corresponding one of the laser introduction sections.
- 28. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 24, wherein the at least one objective lens comprises a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications, and the microscope further comprising comprises:

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a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications;

an objective lens switching section which selectively disposes one of the plurality of objective lenses on the observation optical path to take the light from the specimen; and

a control section which controls inserting/detaching inserting and removing of the plurality of conversion lens units unit in each of the plurality of laser introduction sections between the emission ends end of the optical fibers fiber and the condensing lenses lens in accordance with the observation magnification of the objective lens disposed on the observation optical path to take the light from the sample.

29. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 28, wherein a plurality of objective lenses include objective lenses at least one objective lens for high-magnification observation and at least one objective lens for low-magnification observation, and

wherein the control section inserts the conversion lens

units unit in each of the plurality of laser introduction

sections between the emission ends end of the optical fibers

fiber and the condensing lenses in a case where lens when the

objective lens for high-magnification observation is disposed on

the observation optical path to take the light from the sample,

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and detaches removes the conversion lens units unit in each of the plurality of laser introduction sections between the emission ends end of the optical fibers fiber and the condensing lenses in a case where lens when the objective lens for low-magnification observation is disposed on the observation optical path to take the light from the sample.

- reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 29, wherein, for each of the laser introduction sections, an irradiation range of the laser beam with respect to the specimen is allowed caused to agree with an observation range of the objective lens for high-magnification observation in a case where when the conversion lens units are unit is inserted between the emission ends end of the optical fibers fiber and the condensing lenses lens, and the irradiation range of the laser beam with respect to the specimen is allowed caused to agree with an observation range of the objective lens for low-magnification observation in a case where when the conversion lens units are detached unit is inserted between the emission ends end of the optical fibers fiber and the condensing lenses lens.
- 31. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, wherein

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each of the plurality of laser introduction sections comprise
further comprises a plurality of zoom lens units unit which
adjust adjusts the condensing position of the laser beam in the
vicinity of a the front focal position of the condenser lens.

- 32. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 31, wherein the plurality of each said zoom lens units comprise unit comprises a plurality of lens groups group which adjust adjusts the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of the front focal position of the condenser lens.
- 33. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 31, wherein the plurality of the lens group of each said zoom lens units comprise unit comprises:
- a plurality of convex lenses lens which convert converts the numerical apertures aperture of the laser beams beam diverged and emitted from the an emission end of the optical fiber in the corresponding laser introduction section; emission ends of the optical fibers; and
- a plurality of concave lenses lens which diverge diverges the laser beams beam having the numerical apertures aperture converted by the convex lenses lens.

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- 34. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 33, wherein the plurality of each said convex lenses are lens is movable in an optical path directions direction of the laser beams beam between the emission end of the optical fiber emission ends and the condensing lenses lens in the corresponding one of the laser introduction sections.
- 35. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 33, wherein the plurality of each said concave lenses are lens is movable in an optical path directions direction of the laser beams beam between the convex lenses lens and the condensing lenses lens in the corresponding one of the laser introduction sections.
- 36. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 33, further comprising:
- unit, a moving position of the concave lens to adjust the condensing position of the laser beam in the vicinity of the front focal position of the condenser lens in accordance with the positional movement of the convex lens, and which controls movement of the convex lens and the concave lens based on

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- information of the determined moving position of the concave lens.
  - 37. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 32, wherein the at least one objective lens comprises a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications, and the microscope further comprising comprises:

a plurality of objective lenses having different observation magnifications;

an objective lens switching section which selectively disposes one of the plurality of objective lenses on the observation optical path to take the light from the specimen; and

a control section which determines a relative positional relation of the lens groups disposed in the zoom lens units in each optical axis direction in accordance with an observation magnification of the objective lens disposed on the observation optical path.

38. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 37, wherein the plurality of the lens group of each said zoom lens units comprise unit comprises:

a plurality of convex lenses lens which convert converts the numerical apertures aperture of the laser beams beam diverged and emitted from the an emission end of the optical fiber in the corresponding laser introduction section; emission ends of the optical fibers; and

a plurality of concave lenses lens which diverge diverges the laser beam having the numerical apertures aperture converted by the convex lenses lens, and

wherein, for each of the zoom lens units, the control section determines a moving positions position of the concave lenses lens to adjust the condensing positions position of the laser beams beam in the vicinity of the front focal positions position of the condenser lenses in accordance with the positional movements movement of the convex lenses lens, and the control section controls movement of the convex lenses lens and the concave lenses lens based on information of the determined moving positions position of the concave lenses lens.

39. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, wherein a the plurality of laser introduction sections are disposed radially centering on around the transmitted illuminative light path and extend in a direction crossing directions that are

substantially perpendicular to a path of the transmitted illuminative light. path at right angles.

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- 40. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, further comprising:
- at least one optical path length adjustment section which is disposed on at least one divided observation optical path among the plurality of divided observation optical paths divided by the optical dividing system and which extends/contracts the extends and contracts an optical path length.
- 41. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 40, wherein the optical path length adjustment section comprises:
- a fixed prism group fixed/disposed on the divided observation optical path; and
- a movable prism which is movable in a leaving direction and an approaching direction with respect to away from and toward the fixed prism group.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 40, further comprising:

a control section which calculates/processes an extension/contraction of the optical path length by the optical path length adjustment section.

- 43. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, further comprising:
- a plurality of shutters disposed in the plurality of laser introduction sections; and
- a control section which controls the opening opening and closing of the plurality of shutters to control introducing or and blocking of the laser beam beams from the laser introduction sections.
- 44. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The total internal reflection fluorescence microscope according to claim 20, wherein the plurality of laser introduction sections comprise:

  includes at least two laser introduction sections which output the laser beams having the equal a same wavelength.
- 45. (New) A total internal reflection fluorescence microscope comprising:
- at least one objective lens which takes light from a specimen;

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an image pick-up device which picks up an image of the light taken into the objective lens;

an observation optical path via which the light taken into the objective lens is condensed onto the image pick-up device;

a condenser lens, which is disposed in a position facing the objective lens via the specimen, which has a numerical aperture that makes possible total internal reflection illumination, and which guides a transmitted illuminative light into the specimen;

- a base including an upper portion that holds the condenser lens;
  - a laser oscillation unit which outputs a laser beam; and
- a laser introduction section which comprises a reflection mirror provided at a lower portion of the base to introduce the laser beam output from the laser oscillation unit into a vicinity of an outermost portion of the condenser lens.
- 46. (New) A total internal reflection fluorescence microscope comprising:

at least one objective lens which takes light from a specimen;

an image pick-up device which picks up an image of the light taken into the objective lens;

an observation optical path via which the light taken into the objective lens is condensed onto the image pick-up device;

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a condenser lens, which is disposed in a position facing the objective lens via the specimen, which has a numerical aperture that makes possible total internal reflection illumination, and which guides a transmitted illuminative light into the specimen;

- a laser oscillation unit which outputs a laser beam; and
- a laser introduction section which comprises a reflection mirror provided integrally at a lower portion of the condenser lens to introduce the laser beam output from the laser oscillation unit into a vicinity of an outermost portion of the condenser lens.